ther received) into the hollow of the *Vertebræ*: and do Quære, whether in thoſe Inſtances that are given of Births of Infants without Brains, there might not be the like Accident of the Brain, or the Principal Parts of it being depreſſed into the *Vertebræ*; which in Embrio's, (before hardned into Bones) are Parts extendible. But the Brain being confined in ſo narrow an encloſure, it ſtints its growth and enlargement; yet may be ſufficient to ſupply Spirits for the maintaining thoſe Offices of Life the *Fætus* enjoys, before the Birth whilſt in the Womb.

But ſomewhat to confirm theſe Inſtances given in the ſame Tranſaction, of Life continuing after the loſs of a great part of the Brain, I ſhall add this following Obſervation.

IV. *An Obſervation of one Hemiſphere of the Brain ſphacelated, and of a Stone found in the ſubſtance of the Brain its ſelf*: By Edward Tyſon, *Fellow of the College of Phyſitians and* R. S.

Decemb. 12, 1688. I was deſired to be preſent at the opening of Mr. *A.* About Two Months before (as I was informed) he had received in a Quarrel at the Tavern a great bruiſe on his Head by a Quart Pot. But for the preſent neglected the uſe of means, till at laſt he was forced to betake himſelf to his Bed. Dr. *Morton* was ſent for. He found him to complain of a moſt violent pain in his Head. He ſometimes Vomited,

mited; ſometimes was in Convulſions; ſometimes in the day he would have a great Stupor upon him; and when he waked would be delirous. His ſwallowing was difficult, and he would grin his Teeth: his Eye-ſight afterwards failed him, and he loſt his Memory; and upon the leaſt Motion of his Body would faint away, and in the whole Courſe of his Diſtemper was feveriſh.

Upon opening his Head I obſerved the Blood Veſſels of the Meninges very much extended; but what ſurprized me more was, to find the greateſt part of the left Hemiſphere or ſide of the Cerebrum or Brain to be perfectly rotten or Sphacelated, not having the leaſt conſiſtency but purulent and ſoft: Nor could I diſtinguiſh the Medullary ſubſtance from the Cinericeous; but all of a dark reddiſh colour: So that I no ways wonder'd at the Symptoms he complained of, but rather that he lived ſo long; there being ſo conſiderable a part of the Subſtance of the Brain it ſelf wholly corrupted.

In the Ventricles of the Brain I obſerved a great deal of Water: But the greateſt ſurprize of all was the Protuberantia Orbicularis call'd the *Teſtis* on the left ſide; which was as big as a Nutmeg: For upon diſſecting I found in a purulent Matter there a Chalky Stone, about the bigneſs of a Cherry-ſtone, but flat and not very thick; and in taking it out I found it friable, and have part of the Stone now by me.

There are frequent Obſervations of Stones found in the *Glandula Pinealis*; and I have ſeen the Glands of the *Tunica Choroides* petrified: But Stones to be found in the Subſtance of the Brain its ſelf, I think is very rare. 'Tis true *Jacobus Hollerius* mentions Stones to be found in the Brain; but is no where particular in declaring where, as neither is *Kentmannus*, in telling us

where

where that was found he gives a Figure of it like a Mulbery: and as *Gul. Fab. Hildanus* well obſerves. *In hujuſmodi enim Hiſtoriis & quidem tanti momenti, omnia ad unguem adumbrentur, neceſſe eſt; alioquin Cerebrum, cùm pars Corporis ſit nobiliſſima, vixque aliquid præter naturale (uti indies diligens Practicus obſervare poteſt) ſufferre poſſit; Non immerito aliquis Hiſtorias præſcriptas D. D.* Kentmanni *& D. D.* Hollerii *in dubium Vocare poſſit.* &c.

V. *Part of a Letter from* Mr. Octavian Pulleyn, *dated,* Rome *March* 16 1696, *giving an account of an Inſcription there found in the Language of the* Palmereni; *and another in the* Etruſcan *Language found on an old Urne.*

DR. *Halifax* calling here in his return home from *Aleppo,* I had the honour of his acquaintance. Among other things, he told me he was to ſearch for an Inſcription in the Language of the *Palmereni* mentioned by Dr. *Spon* in his *Miſellanea Fol.* p. 3. and deſired my Aſſiſtance, which I readily offer'd him; but Dr. *Spon* ſaying only that it was in *Rome,* we were to ſeek, and the Weather being very bad (it being Winter) our enquiry was fruitleſs. At his departure he enjoyn'd me to find it out if I could. Hearing Sig^r. *Fabretti* Canon of St. *Peter*'s was publiſhing a Book of Old Inſcriptions, I waited upon him, and by him was fully inform'd to my purpoſe. He lent me alſo a Draught of it, and ſaid no Perſon elſe had had it to Copy but one *Grodeick* of *Dantzig.* I was well pleas'd with the information, and Paper I had got, but not ſatisfied till I had compared it with the Original. I went as I was